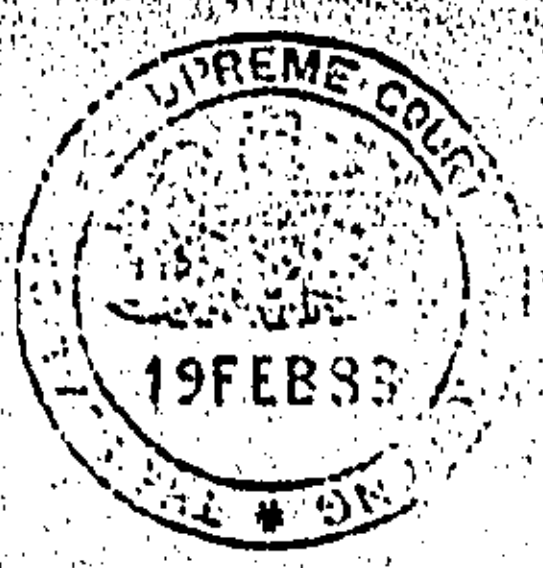


The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 318.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PIANOS

ARE GREATLY INJURED, ESPECIALLY IN A TRYING CLIMATE LIKE THAT OF HONGKONG, by allowing them to drop out of Tune; the great Tension caused by tightening up the strings again being exceedingly trying.

A Good Instrument will probably last Twice as long in Hongkong, if kept constantly in Tune.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having a thoroughly competent Tuner from BROADWOOD & SONS, keep Pianos in Tune and REPAIR at a MODERATE CHARGE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1883. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL.....\$833,333.33
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,856.27

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., (LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
& YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINKE, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., C. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

THE Underigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

For Sale.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS
AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS.
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of GENERAL PRINTERS and BOOKBINDERS hitherto conducted by the Underigned will henceforth be carried on under the style or firm of

GUEDES & Co.
Mr. F. D. GUEDES being the only PARTNER in the FIRM.
DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [105]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day Resumed my Duties as SECRETARY to the Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883. [42]

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day PURCHASED the GOODWILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of W. P. MOORE'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON, Hongkong Hotel. I trust to meet the same Patronage so Liberally Bestowed upon my Predecessor.

J. P. MARMANDE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883.

IN reference to the above the Underigned having disposed of his BUSINESS, takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the Liberal support he has received during the time he has been in Business.

W. P. MOORE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [92]

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS.

AXES. HATCHETS.

ENGINEERS' and HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS.

PATENT BIT-BRACES.

AUGER-BITS.

D R I L L S.

GIMBLETS.

SQUARES.

PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

Mrs. FORT'S PATENT SADIRONS.

COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.

DRILLING MACHINES.

BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM: BORING TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, and DRILLS COMBINED.

ANVILS.

VICES.

HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS.

GLASSCUTTERS.

SCROLL SAWS.

FAMILY GRINDSTONES.

BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS.

&c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK and DIES.

SCREW WRENCHES.

PLANE IRONS.

CHISELS.

HAMMERS.

PINCERS.

NIPPERS.

DIVIDERS.

RULES.

METAL SCISSORS.

METAL SAWS.

TUBE EXPANDERS.

OIL-FEEDERS.

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE QUEEN.
PRINCE OF WALES.
PRINCESS OF WALES.
PRINCE OF WALES AND CHILDREN.
PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.
PRINCE GEORGE.
THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.
THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
FOUR GERMAN EMPERORS.
KING OF SPAIN.
CARDINAL MANNING.
CARDINAL NEWMAN.
MR. GLADSTONE.
MR. JOHN BRIGHT.
LORD CAIRNS.
MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.
MR. HENRY IRVING.
COUNTESS OF DUDLEY.
COUNTESS OF GLONSDALE.
COUNTESS OF LONSFORD.

MRS. LANGTRY, SEVERAL POSITIONS.
MRS. WORTH.
MRS. EVELEEN RAYNE.
MISS MAUDE BRANSCOMBE.
MISS DULIN.
MRS. GRAHAM and Miss DULIN.
MISS PULLEN.
MRS. DURHAM.
MISS FLORENCE ST. JOHN.
MRS. L. COOTE.
MISS CALHOUN.
MISS MABEL BEAUFORT.
MISS MABEL BEAUFORT & Miss DESSIE BELL.
MISS VIOLET CAMERON.
MRS. NEWTON.
MISS FANNY DAVENPORT.
MISS ADA WILSON.
MISS MARINI.
MISS CONNIE GILCHRIST.
MISS FORTESCUE in "PATIENCE."

WORKS OF UTILITY AND REFERENCE.
40 CENTS EACH.

Law of Banking.

Law of Horrors.

Law of Master and Servant.

Law of Trustees.

Law of Bills, Cheques and I.O.U's.

Handy Book of Public Meetings.

Law of Joint Stock Companies.

Law of Private Trading Partnership.

Tourists' French Pronouncing Hand Book.

The Secretary's Assistant.

Familiar English Quotations.

The Handy Book of Synonyms.

Familiar French Quotations and Proverbs.

Dictionary of Mythology.

Dictionary of Daily Blunders.

Handy Classical Dictionary.

Familiar Latin Quotations.

Dictionary of English Proverbs.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [159]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING EX LATE ARRIVALS THE FOLLOWING NEW ARTICLES—

Electric Repeater Call Bells. Parisian Coffee-Making Machines. of New Style. Morocco, Russia Leather and Polished Steel Cigarette Cases. Parisian Vases of Majolica and Fine China Ware in elegant designs. Olive, Walnut and Ebony Wood Photo Frames of Assorted designs. Small Fire Proof Cash Boxes in Shape of a Safe with Secret Lock Arrangement. Unframed Photographs and Chromo Lithographs of Assorted designs and Sceneries. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Card Cases of Morocco and Russia Leather with small Ivory Memo Slates. Fancy Embossed Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, any initial can be had. Fancy Japanese Stationery for Wedding and other Invitations. Endowment Boxes and Endorsing Blue, Black and Red Inks. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, Masks and Dominoes. Clothes, Tooth and Hair Brushes in Assorted Patterns. Ebony Handle Sliding Aluminium Gold Penholders. 'Hendries', Gossnell's, &c., Perfumery, Soap, &c. Havana Cigars of Assorted Brands. 'El Flor del Mondo' Cigarettes, Kaisari-Hind Cigarettes; Duchess Cigarettes, Empress Cigarettes, Princess Cigarettes. All made of pure and choicest Turkish Tobacco. BINOCULARS and OPERA GLASSES OF BEST MAKE.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1883. [28]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

EX. RECENT ARRIVALS.

TINSELLED GRENADINES.
DIES CHEAP COSTUMES.
BROCADED SILKS.
MOIRE SILKS.
COLOURED SATINS.
PLUSH VELVETS.
COLOURED FLANNELS.
WHITE FLANNELS.
DIAPERS and IRISH LINENS.
TORCHON LACES.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF WHITE AND CREAM LACES.
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED CLOAKS.
INFANTS' SILK and SATIN HATS.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES IN EVERY SIZE.
LADIES' WHITE SATIN SHOES.
COLOURED MALTESE BRAIDS.
&c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [69]

W. BREWER.

PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

HAVING long felt the need of a PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY in Hongkong, I have determined, should a sufficient number Volunteer to Subscribe to it, to form a Library on the same basis as Circulating Libraries are formed in England, and from my Experience in such matters in England, I feel certain that I can form and conduct a Library satisfactorily to all. My Experience in the East Teaches me that the principal demand would be for LIGHT LITERATURE, and the Ordinary 3-Volume English Novels would therefore preponderate, at the same time Works of any Interest on Science, Biography and Travel would find their place on the Library Shelves.

THE SUBSCRIPTION WOULD BE \$15 PER ANNUM FOR A SINGLE SET OF BOOKS.

Willing Subscribers will kindly send in their Names as early as possible in order that some estimate might be formed of the probable success of the Scheme.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [703]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
FIFTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

For Sale.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST.

OWING TO OWNER LEAVING THE COLONY.

1 SUE-ING RACING SADDLE.

RACING WHIPS with Silver Mounts.

The above, which are ALL NEW, may be seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE and will be sold at a BARGAIN.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [14]

For Sale.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

SANG LOONG,
No. 9, LYNDHURST TERRACE.

BEGS to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hongkong that he has FOR SALE at Moderate Prices—LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES; LAWN and TENNIS SHOES; HOSIERY, SHIRTS, CLOTHS, &c.

Also a Variety of CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, &c.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1883. [76]

Amusements.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES.

COMMENCING ON SATURDAY, 3rd February, 1883.

In deference to the wishes of a large body of Subscribers and the public generally the Directors beg to announce that the following Operas have been substituted for those previously advertised—

"FAUST" BY GOUNOD.

"RUY BLAS" BY MARCHETTI.

"IL BARRIERE DI SIVIGLIA" BY ROSSINI.

"IQNE" BY PETRELLA.

"SAFFO" BY PACINI.

"CONTESSA D'AMALFI" BY PETRELLA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES FOR 6 NIGHTS.
Dress Circle.....for 3 Seats.....\$35.00.
Dress Circle....." 1 Seat.....\$25.00.
Stalls....." 3 Seats.....\$25.00.
Stalls....." 1 Seat.....\$10.00.

The Plan of the Theatre is now on view at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's, where Seats may be secured.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [90]

To be Let.

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FOUR LARGE ROOMS in Blue Buildings, F. Wanchai, (opposite the Long Pier) lately occupied by Mr. H. JOYCE.

Apply to H. H.,
Care of Messrs. SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1883. [103]

TO BE LET.

HOUSE No. 11, GAGE STREET.

Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1883. [78]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent. on \$375 per SHARE, declared at the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS held This Day will be payable at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY, the 29th instant. SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1883. [98]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL, AND FURNITURE COMPLETE.

This well known HOTEL is situated in the Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of the principal landing place in the Colony.

It is a large and commodious building, replete with every modern improvement and convenience. It contains an ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING HALL, to accommodate 170 Persons, FIFTY TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the other necessaries of a well appointed Hotel.

It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony, and is always patronised by a number of permanent boarders, consisting principally of Government Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their Families, &c.

It is at present under a Lease to Messrs. DORANJEE and HING-KEE, which lease expires on the 15th October, 1883.

Applications to be addressed to THE CHAIRMAN, THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [34]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SAIGON.

THE Steamship "YANGTSE," will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, the 4th February, at SIX O'CLOCK P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON & Co., 80, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1883. [99]

U N I O N L I N E.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL, THE Steamship

"GALLEY OF LORNE," Captain Ponroy, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 2nd February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [95]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MEDUSA," Captain G. Ragusin, will be despatched as above on or about the 6th February.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1883. [77]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/4 L. I. American Bark, "JAMES G. PENDLETON," Colcord, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [84]

FOR NEW YORK.

and nearly 50 miles long. After the dirt is scooped up in the buckets it is run up the long arm of the dredger fifteen or twenty feet below. This hopper is made of iron and weighs five and a half tons. From the hopper the dirt is forced by machinery into and through a huge pipe, 3 feet in diameter and 150 feet long, to its place of deposit. The pipe has a fall of eighteen feet, and, to insure the easy passage of the dirt through it, a heavy stream of water is constantly forced through.

The stoppage in the work of digging is never very long. The dredger rests upon a "spud," or pin, upon which it can be revolved without stopping the dredging, buckets, thus enabling the operators to dig from side to side at will. The machinery for the first dredger, which was manufactured in California, is now here, and as soon as the hull is launched will be placed on board. Before taking the big digger to Aspinwall a number of preliminary tests will be made with it in the Delaware River. The second dredger will be commenced as soon as the first is launched, and work on the third will be started as soon as the second is finished.

The Canal Construction and Banking Company, of which the Messrs. Slaven are agents, in addition to the building of the dredgers, have a contract with the Panama Canal, which was manufactured in California, is now here, and as soon as the hull is launched will be placed on board. Before taking the big digger to Aspinwall a number of preliminary tests will be made with it in the Delaware River. The second dredger will be commenced as soon as the first is launched, and work on the third will be started as soon as the second is finished.

It is not unlikely that the big dredger, the construction of which Mr. Ward is superintending, may be first experimented upon in starting the work of digging the proposed ship canal across the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula. Mr. A. Slaven, who is President of the California Bank and Construction Company, and his brother, H. B. Slaven, will have just completed a few days, having just completed an examination of the route of the proposed Delaware and Maryland Canal with the President of the company, Col. Horace B. Tibbets of New York. Col. Tibbets will sail for Paris soon, where he says capital sufficient to build the canal without government aid has been guaranteed. His company has charters from Delaware and Maryland to construct the canal by the Sasfrat River route. It is proposed, however, to give the California capitalists an opportunity to invest there, and it is said that the Slavens are favorable to the Delaware and Maryland scheme and will put money in it.

NEWS BY THE INDIAN MAIL.

We extract the following telegraphic items from our Calcutta exchanges received by the steamship *Japan*—

RANGOON, January 4th.
The Government of Upper Burma relaxed their protective measures on receipt of the news contradicting the Meigoon Prince's escape. Great anxiety, nevertheless, prevails. Chinese merchants are alarmed. It is reported that Mr. Hume, Superintendent of Police, and the police just escaped with their lives from attacking the dacoits. The condition of the Hanthawaddy district is alarming.

January 5th.
It is reported that the Avan Government have made great concessions, allowing a British Resident, with guards, at Minkla, Mandalay, and Ithamo.

January 8th.
Great alarm is felt here as the dacoits are threatening the rice trade.

A daring gang took possession of Todd, Findlay and Company's rice mill premises, secured the safe keys, and carried off the head clerk, shot the *durwan*, and escaped with a lot of property.

The gang are well armed with *dahs*, muskets, and revolvers.

Great excitement amongst the merchants, who keep lakhs of cash at their mills. A deputation waits on the Chief Commissioner to-day on the subject of the present insecurity. The police are afraid, and the district officers uneasy.

January 9th.
The Chief Commissioner has promised the deputation of merchants to adopt strong measures for the repression of the dacoits. The head of the police force is to be changed, and mounted patrols are to be organized. European and native military guards are established, and fresh blood introduced into every grade. We are fast approaching a state of siege; such is the present insecurity.

January 13th.
Mr. Owen, the European Agent of the Bombay and Burmah Trading Corporation, was shot dead by dacoits at Pongbong, near Prome, and Rs. 1,000 carried off.

There is great excitement in the town. The weakness of the administration is deplored.

No details of the affair have been received.

CAIRO, December 31st.
The Egyptian Government is urging on the British Government that the number of British forces in Egypt is excessive. The withdrawal of the British cavalry, artillery, and a portion of the infantry is therefore probable.

Sir Evelyn Wood has submitted to the Egyptian Government a scheme for the reorganization of the Egyptian army on the same lines as that of Baker Pasha. The total number of British officers will not exceed 35, who must be chosen from the British Active List.

CAIRO, January 3rd.
The Egyptian Government proposes to the Powers to prolong the mixed tribunals for one year only.

LONDON, January 9th.
Sir C. Dilke has been re-elected member for Chelsea unopposed.

Mr. Gladstone will shortly proceed to Cannes. A rule nisi has been granted for a new trial in the case of *Belt vs. Lawes*.

CAIRO, January 12th.
Lord Dufferin has notified to the Khedive that in compliance with the request of the Egyptian Government, the British Government withdraws from the control. Lord Dufferin has suggested the appointment of a financial adviser, who will not, however, interfere with the administration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 12th.
A British note has been presented to the Porte, detailing the plans for the organization of the Egyptian navy, navigation of the Suez Canal, and the conditions upon which the British forces will be withdrawn.

LONDON, January 14th.
The *Times* reports that Connaught has given birth to a son.

A plot has been discovered to assassinate prominent police officers in Dublin. Twenty arrests have been made in connection with the conspiracy. They have been remanded for a week. Among the arrested are several suspected of complicity in the Phoenix Park and other murders.

TARTAR CIVILIZATION.

The northeastern part of our plateau (the plateau of Mid-Asia) was during remote ages beyond the limit of history the home of hardy and aggressive Tartars. These Tartar races, dwelling among the uplands in the lee of the mountains, used for many centuries to emerge and harry the fertile Chinese plains lying between the mountains and the Pacific Ocean. It was to ward off these incursions that the Great Wall was constructed, winding like a vast serpent of stone along the ridges of mountains for 2,000 miles from the Pacific coast to the Siberian confines. The cost and labor expended on this amazing work attest the dread with which the Tartar highlanders had inspired the Chinese lowlanders. Some centuries after the building of the wall, the most warlike among the Tartar tribes, in the council of their National Assembly, acclaimed Temujin as their King in the year 1206 A. D. He took a title which is translated by Europeans as Chinghis Khan, (a Khan, sometimes written Jenghis or Genghis Khan), a title which for two centuries or more was the best known name in the whole world. At the head of his Tartar adherents he first subdued the other kindred tribes of our plateau. Then he organized and disciplined the whole Tartar manhood into an army of horsemen. This is the most wonderful instance of military mobilization known to history, ancient or modern. Its results, too, were equally appalling. In medieval times the marches of the Arabs and Saracens, in modern times the expeditions of Napoleon, have dazzled Asia and Europe. These were hardly, however, equal to the distant conquests of Alexander the Great in ancient times. But even the wars of Alexander were perhaps surpassed by the ravages of Chinghis Khan and the Tartars of our plateau. The countries of China, India, Afghanistan, Bactria, Persia, the Aral-Caspian basin, Siberia, Asia Minor, and Russia, were overrun within a hundred years by Chinghis Khan, his lieutenants and his immediate descendants.

Thus, through the herds of our plateau there was established a dominion stretching from Cape Comorin, near the equator, to the Arctic Ocean, and from the Pacific shores to the banks of the Vistula in Poland. The latest historians of the Mongols consider that nothing but the unexpected death of the Tartar sovereign, and the political combinations arising in consequence within this very plateau of ours, prevented the Tartar invasion from spreading even to Western Europe. Though it is often held that these terrific events have been overruled by Providence for the progress of mankind, still at the time they occurred, when Chinghis Khan called a shipwreck of nations.

Notwithstanding this the Tartars won, in a certain sense, an unparalleled success, which is attributable to the geographical circumstances of our plateau. The influence of the precipices, the forests, the prairies, the wild sports in forming the national character is so obvious that it need not be specified. We really understand how the sturdy mountaineer, the daring hunter, the practiced archer becomes the able soldier. In Mongolia, however, the local specialty was this, that the Tartars, having the advantage of the pasture and nutritious richness of its quality induced the people to maintain countless herds of cows, buffaloes, sheep, goats and camels, neglecting the tillage of the soil, never building houses, but living in tents made of warm felt, accumulating a certain sort of rude wealth, still roving and roaming about at some seasons incessantly from one encampment or one grazing ground to another, dragging with them their families and their effects by means of the pack animals and the heavy wagons drawn by man and oxen yoked abreast. Thus was a truly nomadic existence practiced on the largest scale ever known. Mongol armies, better drilled, armed, accoutred and equipped than any forces then known in the civilized world, would emerge from our plateau into the inhabited plains around, and would observe houses and towns for the first time. It is even alleged that some of them had never seen cultivated crops before.

In this state of existence the temptations to depredation of all sorts were excessive, and the danger from the climate, the savagery of nature and the wild beasts was always imminent. Consequently the Mongols were obliged to hold themselves together by the cohesion of families, clans and tribes. Thus, by the force of circumstances, a social organization was established which provided the foundation of a military discipline suitable to the genius of the people, almost self-acting and unaided even in the remotest expeditions. The horses, too, upon which the Mongol warriors mainly depended, naturally fell into the training; being always turned out to graze in herds, they naturally became gregarious, and in the field maneuvered fixed habits which had been already acquired. It used to be remarked that a line of Mongol cavalry was like a rope or a chain—perfectly flexible but never parted.

Through our plateau has possessed, and still possesses some patches of fine cultivation, such as those in the Upper Tarim Basin, near Yarkand and Kashgar, and some near Lhasa, in Tibet, still it has, comparatively, but little of agriculture or trade or of industry. Nevertheless, it has many natural resources of value and interest, while its pastoral resources have proved astonishing. Its breed of horses, though by no means the finest, has yet been the largest over known. These horses have never displayed the beauty of the Arabian or the size of the Turcoman breed. They are middle-sized and do not attain the speed of thoroughbreds. But in nimbleness amid rugged ground, in endurance over lengthened distances and in preserving their condition with scanty nourishment they are unrivalled. They may be said to exercise the imagination of modern breeders. For many years the Tartar Emperors maintained in the field at least five hundred thousand cavalry, for which the horses were drawn chiefly from our plateau. This enormous cavalry force was engaged in fighting over an area of many thousand miles in length and breadth, during which operations—much desperate resistance was encountered. It was occupied in steep ascents and descents, in traversing deserts, in crossing frozen lakes, in swimming rapid rivers. How vastly numerous, then, must have been the casualties among the horses, and how immense the breeding studs.

The pasturage, too, was so potent in nutritive qualities that ordinarily there was risk of animals suffering from repletion, and emaciated creatures rapidly gained flesh and strength. In other respects, too, the fauna are noteworthy—the sheep and goats, with wool or down of the softest texture; the buffalo herds and the yak, hunted to the sharpest cold; the gazelle, or roe deer, in thousands; the untamable camel of the desert, having a speed and agility unknown in other species; the wild asses and white wolves; the water fowl, at times like clouds darkening the air. The flora, too, though less abundant, has its specialties—the pointed grasses sharp enough to pierce leather; the gigantic rhubarb, the magnificent holly; the branching juniper. The mineral resources of the "Kuen-lun" are certainly enormous; nobody yet knows how great they may prove. Indeed, our plateau is remarkable for the antiquity, the splendor, the richness, the beauty, the gold, the silver, the turquoise, and the classic jade.

From an Address by Sir Richard Temple.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN CHINA & HONGKONG.

Writing on the above subject in the Shanghai *Courier* of the 27th ulto. a correspondent, who signs himself "A British Subject" says—Your weekly contemporary (*The Star in the East*), issued on the 26th instant, refers in its leading article, in covered language, to a certain "de-testable traffic" which the late Sir John Smale spoke boldly of when holding office at Hongkong, and the words which proceeded from his lips in the speech he delivered previous to pronouncing sentence on Su Ah Fook, a kidnapper, speak volumes which would bear repeating, as it was by the *Celestial Empire* to a certain extent so far back as on the 5th December, 1879.

Sir John Smale on the occasion referred to used the most careful language at his command, and it was evident from what he did say that he knew much more than he cared, or considered necessary at the time, to state; and the fact of Sir John covering up the truth was a thing much to be regretted and may be held by some as an excuse for the writer of the leading article I refer to, who says "At present it is too often the sad fact that the generosity of Mr. Hanbury, the Community, and Trustees, is abused by the vicious mothers of the pupils, who merely allow their offspring to take the benefit of an Elementary Education that their market value may be enhanced. Whatever private individuals may care to do, a public body, like the Municipal Council ought never to be allowed to spend a single cent with the contingency of its being wasted in fostering the detestable traffic to which this statement points." The writer has put it pretty clearly, but it requires that one should not merely hint at the corrupt practices, a bold dash and straight hit should be made at this detestable traffic. Things have come to such a pass now that we must not mince matters, the truth must come out. Is it not enough to make respectable men shudder when they read in a newspaper a positive statement, made by a British legislator in a British Colony, to the effect that perhaps 10,000 slaves are living under the English flag? That flag of freedom! (?) Yet the emotion was not great, few indeed were even surprised at this revelation of the truth. But there are some, fortunately, who are a little surprised at such a statement for they are not aware that the slave trade is carried on, and abetted by British subjects in all parts of China to a large extent, and when I say British subjects, I mean that some of our British subjects in China, for it will be found that these are the predominating settlers here.

Hongkong and Shanghai are the hot-beds of this vice, this disgrace, this dastardly breach of tacit understanding. This scandalous state of things was doubtless well known to the honorable gentleman who spoke with so much care on the 18th October, 1879.

The late Sir John Smale commenced a work which it would be an everlasting disgrace to the British nation to allow to become a thing of the past. To-day there is as much need of decisive action as in 1879, in fact more so, and it is to be hoped that steps will be taken both in Hongkong and Shanghai towards the abolition of what I am forced to term the *Slave Trade*.

As subjects of a country which has endeavored to stamp out slavery from the face of the earth, as subjects of the nominally most moral nation in the world, in a word, as loyal British subjects, who will charge us with carrying on the *Slave Trade* in China much less in a British Colony? With showing a much more immoral and degraded example to this large (and naturally degraded) empire of China? With doing anything that is not entirely within the boasted decency of the English Legislature? Ah! fellow subjects, facts stare us in the face as irrefragable accusers on all these charges. But remembering the truth of the old adage *Labor Omnia Vincit* we may feel assured that with persistent action against the truth, it may be thought somewhat firm, and be dislodged from its stronghold, and another victory for freedom be scored for the British.

It is to be hoped that the gauntlet of virtue taken up so nobly by the late Sir John Smale will not be thrown down by his successors, and that they will not shrink from the contest for the right.

The evil I speak of must sooner or later be grappled with a firm hand, and there is more likelihood of a brilliant victory if bold steps are taken now, than would be the case a few years hence.

THE WIDOW'S COW.

A LIVELY SCENE ONCE ENACTED IN THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

While in Montreal, says a writer in the *Indianapolis Journal*, I heard a good story of Sir Peter Mitchell, member of Parliament from New Brunswick. He was an opposition member during the lamentable government of Sir John Mackenzie in the last decade, and was a constant and most uncomfortable thorn in the side of that unhappy premier. Sir John was a conspicuous railroad magnate, and just before the opening of Parliament one winter Sir Peter called on him to induce him to pay \$40 for a widow's cow that had been run over by the cars. "I don't believe there's anything in it," exclaimed the premier peremptorily; "it's probably a trumped-up case, but I'll inquire and you call to-morrow."

The gentleman from New Brunswick was not used to being treated so cavalierly, but he pocketed it and called in the morning. "There's no justice in it. We won't pay for the cow," broke in Sir John. "You won't; won't you?" rejoined Sir Peter, with a manner quite as bouncing as that of the leader of the government. "Have you been there or sent there and investigated it?" "No, I haven't, but I won't pay for the cow. It's a mere trifle, and she ought to have kept off the track."

"Don't the law say you shall have a fence?" "I won't pay for the cow, now; and that's all the answer you'll get."

"You won't pay for the widow's cow; won't you, Sir John Mackenzie?" I will make you pay for it," exclaimed Sir Peter, now thoroughly aroused.

"You will; you will! How will you?" growled the premier.

"I'll take it out of you during the session, as sure as you are a living man. The widow's \$40 isn't anything, isn't it? I'll take it out of you!"

It was an Irishman against a Scotchman, and both were angry. The sequel proved that Sir Peter took it out of him very thoroughly. He is a round-headed man, a hard worker, a pugnacious and redoubtable foe, an unforgiving enemy, bold and elegant in debate, no dilettante, but a hard fighter, and some of his onslaughts were furious. If he had not great tact he had great force; and he never forgot the cow. In the speeches he made every day against the measures and methods of the government, then under serious suspicion, he told the story of the cow and

trotted her out with a frequency that must have seemed like cruelty to animals.

Finally the last day of the session dawned, and the consideration of Mackenzie's expense budget was resumed. It provided the appropriations for the coming year.

Sir Peter Mitchell took the floor and launched into a eulogy of the deceased cow and the propriety of making an appropriation for the widow. He was greeted with laughter and mocking applause, and then his auditors waited uneasily for him to finish. He did not finish. He continued. He told the story over again with embellishments and elaborations. He contrasted the stinginess of the wealthy ruler with the quiet endurance of the penniless widow. He began to read from the Bible the commands to mercy, justice and charity, when the honorable members began to yawn and to doze. Sir Peter bit a biscuit, drank a swallow of water, and continued, impressing upon the empty chairs about him the tender duties and graces of humanity. Members struggled in again. He quoted the song of the shirt. They appealed to him to draw his remarks to a close. He retold the story of the cow. Meantime, Sir John Mackenzie was perspiring with wrath and anxiety in the premier's apartment hard by. All his hopes were bound up in the appropriation budget. What if it should not come to a vote! The honorable member from New Brunswick could not be stopped, for this was the one bill in the Canadian Parliament on which a member could speak as long as he wished. There was no way of cutting short the debate. No motion was in order while he was speaking, except the motion to adjourn—and that would be adjournment *sine die*.

The government members were in consternation, as the orator delivered a speech on the blessings of vaccination, gave statistics on the cost of fences in the United States, passed an elaborate encomium on the superiority, for draft purposes, of Devon cattle, to which class the deceased domestic friend of the bereaved widow belonged, and then began to describe the religious ceremonies in which the sacred cow of Burmah takes part, when the bell rung for vesper. A short time more and the session would expire by law, and the government had passed no appropriation bill!

At this critical juncture one of the Government members returned excitedly from the Premier's room, rushed to the orator's desk and exclaimed: "In the name of God, what alas! what Mitchell! What do you want?" "—still," said Sir Peter, finishing the sentence he had on his lips, "not a cent has ever been paid for the widow's cow!" The member uttered a vehement exclamation about that animal and added: "Sir John Mackenzie authorizes me to say that he will pay for the cow, if you'll let this bill come to a vote."

Sir Peter sat down, rather tired, and the widow got her pay. The Government organs declared that the widow's cow had cost \$40,000. Her champion is still known in Canada as Bismarck Mitchell, on account of his boldness and shrewdness in outwitting a Cabinet and making himself long the adviser-in-chief of a vacillating Governor.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London. (ADVT.)

Today's Advertisements.
ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.
THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES.
THE FIRST PERFORMANCE.
WILL BE GIVEN ON
SATURDAY EVENING,
THE 3RD INSTANT,
when will be produced
GOUND'S GRAND OPERA
"FAUST."

Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [108]
FOR SAIGON.
THE Steamship
"MADRAS,"
Captain Bradley, will be dispatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 1st February, at SIX O'CLOCK P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON & Co.,
80, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1883. [87]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark
"HERBERT BLACK,"
Treat, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [109]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"JAPAN,"
Captain F. F. Black, having arrived from the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 1st February, at SIX O'CLOCK P.M., has been requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 6th inst., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 10th inst.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [110]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON of TUESDAY, the 28th February, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 20th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order,
AS B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [107]

Intimations.

WANTED.
BY THE ADVERTISER
A SITUATION AS
OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.

Address—
M. E. G.
Care of *Hongkong Telegraph*,
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [19]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his **GOGO SHAMPOO WASH** to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash, as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,
VARIETY STORE,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [193]

J. M. GUEDES.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [5]

F. D. GUEDES.
WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of **CHOICE WINES** of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [9]

NOTICE.
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR.
No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN
(LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA.)
TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.
N.B.—Note the address.
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1882. [797]

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.
This HOTEL is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
475] J. COOK, Proprietor.

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HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.
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A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY.
Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.
BON BONS, FRENCH PRESERVES,
FRESH BUTTER & CHEESE by Every French Mail, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [6]

NOTICE.
ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS, and REPORTS, &c., &c.

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"HONG KONG TELEGRAPH" Office,
7, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

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THE TYPHON
OF THE
EASTERN SEAS.
Being a Review of Péré David's Work on the Typhons of the China Sea.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [227]

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BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
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THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

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HAS FOR SALE.
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Panian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.
No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

T O K K E E.
C O A L M E R C H A N T,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [700]

A H O Y.
H O V L E E.
MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Bliids, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

S U N S H I N G.
DEALER IN SILKS.
CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Fans, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the above rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [398]

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DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT and CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING and MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1882. [691]

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LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALTY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [311]

